TO-DAY

And until 10:30 this evening, you may roam at pleasure among the various departments of the

MAMMOTH WHEN

If you care to you may see White Laundered Satin-stripe Full Dress Shirts for \$1. Men's, Youths' and Boys' Flannels, Madras, Oxford, Silk Weft, and all-Silk Shirts, from 50 cents to \$5.

You may see Kilt Suits for \$3, that have been selling for \$12. The reason for this cut in Kilts is because they are not used as much as formerly, Jerseys having supplanted them, but they will always be worn to some extent, and to those who want them, we say, you can take your choice from any that we have in stock, no matter what the former price may have been, for \$3.

HATS! HATS!

Well, you are gradually coming to know that we are taking the lead in the Hat trade, and why shouldn't we? We have the best-lighted and best-arranged store in the State, and no one begins to approach us in variety anddisplay of stock. Better join the crowd and come to

MURPHY, HIBBEN

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

We are showing a complete line of

DRESS BUCKLES AND

In Silver, Old Gold, Oxydized Silver, Nickel, Copper and Gilt. Japanese and American Fans; also, striking novelties in Patent Fans Outing Shirts in all qualities of material and style of manufacture.

LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS A CERTAINTY.

And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

OKLAHOMA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Major Steele Accepts-His Popularity at Home

-A Flood of Congratulations.

MARION, Ind., May 9 .- Maj. George W

Steele to-day telegraphed to President Har

ernor of Oklahoma. The appointment of

Major Steele is highly gratifying to

his many friends here, and all day he has

been fairly overwhelmed with congratula-

tions. No man in this part of the State is

more deservedly popular, and men of every political faith concede his eminent

qualifications and fitness for the position.

His family will remain here for the pres

ent. Among the many congratulatory tel

egrams received to-day was the following:

The people of Kingfisher, through this commit

tee, hereby send you congratulations and assurance of friendship and confidence. When your name was first mentioned for Governor, it met

DRUNKEN MOB OF ROUGHS.

Cincinnati Brawlers and Cheap Pugilists

Commit Many Disorderly Acts.

two local light-weights, George Duffey and

use of his barn. Permission being refused.

early this morning, the crowd interfered

Disappointed the Crowd.

and fifty sports met in Murray Hall to-

night, expecting to see a six-round glove

contest between John Griffin and Billy

Murphy, of Australia, champion feather-

weight of the world. Murphy made his ap-

pearance at the hall, but after three pre-

liminary bouts had taken place, Murphy

was not to be found, much to the disap-

countment of the audience. It is stated

that Murphy said he would not spar before

such a small crowd, but old sports say that

Murphy was afraid of Griffin, as the latter

had put himself in excellent condition by

constant training, and was intending to

make Murphy hustle for all he was worth.

t is said that this afternoon Murphy tried

to arrange with Griffin for six rounds of light sparring, but the latter would not

Combination of Fire Insurance Men.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- A gigantic local fire-

nsurance combination is just now in pro-

cess of formation in this city. The projectors of the scheme expect, within a week or

ten days, to practically complete the prelimi-

nary obtaining of signatures, and a meeting

will then be called for organization. There are in the metropolis in the neighborhood

of 140 fi. e insurance companies carrying on

business. Several times during the past fifteen years, combinations have been

formed among those to raise the insurance

rates, and to lower the broker's commis-

sions. But each time there has been a col-

tain of the smaller companies in privately

entting rates. The last combination fell

Bank Teller Pope Captured.

DULUTH, Minn., May 9.—Pope, the absconding bank teller from Louisville, was captured near here to-day, while on his

through in April, 1887.

way to Canada.

lapse, owing to the secret practices of cer-

agree to such an arrangement

Brockton, Mass., May. 9.—Two hundred

CINCINNATI, May 9 .- A crowd of roughs

KINGFISHER, I. T., May 9.

rison his acceptance of the office of Gov

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SAFETY---SPEED---LUXURY Train Equipments and Time Unsurpassed!

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS!

Cafe Dining Cars and Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

Luxurious Sleeping-Cars and Reclining-Chairs on Night Trains.

The Big Four is the short line, the best line, the only line cornecting in Grand Central Depot in Cincinnati, with B. & O., C. & O., Q. & C. and Eric trains, for all points in the East, South and Southeast. Time s money. Save both by patrentzing this superior line, and avoid the disagreeable transfer incidental

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. THE PULLMAN VESTIBULE LINE

"The acme of splendor in train service."

These trains are entirely new, and the finest ever clete in construction and finish. All are heated by team, and can be lighted by electricity or gas, just which device the company sees fit to choose. All are equipped with the most improved conplers and air-brakes, and with the Pullman perfected safety vestibule. Patronize this train and you will ride on no other road. Remember, we are the only line leaving Indianapolis late in the afternoon that reaches Poledo and Detroit following morning, by which you can get a sleeping car.
For any information call at our city ticket-office,

rner Illinois street and Kentucky ave. Prains arrive and depart from Union Station FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON.

FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT AND THE NORTH tDaily except Sunday. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

INSURANCE SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Dr. Henry Meyer, of Chicago, Comes to Grief for Committing Numerous Frauds.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- The police of Denver. Col., to-day arrested Dr. Henry Meyer and his wife upon a telegraphic order from the chief of police of this city. Extensive insurance frauds form the basis of the charge against Dr. Meyer. The doctor has had a sensational career in Chicago, being at one time accused of poisoning one of his patients. Henry Geldeman, a well-to-do citizen. The supposed chief motive for the crime was Geldeman's money. Coupled with this was gossip that Meyer was playing the role of lothario with the wife of Geldeman. Following his death she married Dr. Meyer, but afterward they separated owing to a suspicion on her part, it is reported, that the Doctor intended eventually killing her. The wife reported to be under arrest with Meyer in Denver is another woman, the daughter of C. C. Dressell, an old gentleman in feeble health. Aged father-in-law Dressell is alleged to have been insured by Meyer in the Germania Life Company, of Chicago, for \$5,000. The fraud consisted in presenting a bogus Dressell to the examiners, in the person of a robust man in the prime of life. Meyer was the consulting physician of the Germania company, and since the discovery of the Dressell case an examination has led to the unearthing of a number of similar instances of sharp practice on the part of Meyer. The Chicago police have been on the Doctor's trail for some time. They had been located in Indiana, but, at a critical moment, he eluded them and fied West. The wife came to Chicago to settle a numof matters left unattended to by the Doctor's hurried departure from here. It was by tracing her subsequent movements that the arrests in Denver were consum-

"Loving Cup" for Secretary Blaine. NEW YORK, May 9.—Tiffany & Co. have been commissioned by the delegates from Sorth and Central America and Mexico to the recent Pan-American conference to make a solid silver "loving cup" of artistic design for presentation to Secretary Blaine as a mark of the personal esteem of the

OUTRAGES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Arrest of Participants in the Lynching of the Negro Leaphart at Lexington.

Lawyer Graham, the Colored Boy's Friend Charged with Forgery by Members of the Mob, and Also Arrested and Put in Jail.

Boston Salesman Severely Whipped for Preaching Morality to the Negroes.

Mississippi Murderers Discharged from Custody by Failure of Witnesses to Appear Against Them through Fear of Death.

THE LEXINGTON MURDER.

Leaphart's Lynchers Cause the Arrest of the

Persons Who Defended the Negro. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 9.-W. J. Miller, the man who made the principal affidavit which caused the Governor to respite Willie Leaphart, and which subsequently resulted in the lynching of the negro, was arrested Wednesday night, at his home, and taken to Lexington jail. He is charged with perjury and forgery. Lawyer John Graham, who has so interested himself in Leaphart's cause, was arrested in Columbia yesterday on similar charges, and has also been taken to the jail at Lexington. Graham is an ex-member of the Legislature, having given up his seat to accept the office of probate judge of his county, which office he now holds. The arrests were made on affidavits charging that the affidavit made by Miller and all the other documents, together with the Rosa Cannon letters filed in the Governor's office, and upon which his action was based, are forgeries. All the persons interested made affidavit that they had never seen the letters and affidavits accredited to them. Miller, upon being arrested, said that he never read the affidavit he signed, and that he signed it when drunk, but, as a matter of fact, he accompanied Graham to the Governor's office and delivered the affidavit when perfectly soher. It is generally thought now that Miller had a grudge against Simon Corley, in whose family Rosa Cannon was living, and that he furnished Judge Graham with forged documents that would help beaphart's cause and at the would help Leaphart's cause, and, at the same time, damage Corley. Both men are badly frightened and fear lynching, but they are perfectly safe in Lexington.
The Attorney-general of the State, Gen.

Joseph H. Earle, went to Lexington yester day morning to have those men arrested against whom he could obtain evidence of connection with the Leaphart lynching. After examining the sheriff and other wi nesses, he had warrants issued against C. Caughman, Pearce Taylor and Robert Works, charging them with the murde Leaphart. These men were arrested last night. While the warrants were being ssued, Caughman, against whom the evi dence is strongest, and who was injured by Leaphart, was in Columbia, in the capacity of constable, to have the warrant served on attorney Graham. He even attempted to swear out a warrant against the Governor, charging him with being an accomplice of the forgers. The affidavit upon which the warrant for Graham's arrest was issued was made by Canghman. The leaders on both sides are now in the Lexington jail, and the whole matter is about as complicated as it is possible to be. The preliminary examination of the men charged with murder will be held in a few days.

OUTRAGE ON A BOSTON DRUMMER. Whipped with Switches by a South Carolina

Mob for Talking Morality to Negroes. Augusta, Ga., May 9.-Another chapter is to be added to South Carolina's history of lawlessness. This time a Northern man was attacked by a mob of men and tortured by a whipping with switches. Mr. G. F. Rich, a Boston drummer, who has been traveling South for ten years, selling a patwith hearty approval of our people, and your appointment gives entire universal satisfaction. We have entire confidence in your executive ability, character, and pledge you our hearty co-operation and support. We speak for a visit to our city and will give you a kindly welcome.

Signed: J. O. Roberts, John D. Mills, J. W. McLaud, L. P. Hudson, D. K. Cunningham and C. F. Prouty. ent iron for glossing laundered linen, is the victim. Mr. Rich went to Laurens, S. C., the first part of this week, with the hope of making some large sales of his machinery. The principal users of Mr. Rich's article are the negro washerwomen. In order to reach them he had introduced a novel style of advertising. In each town he rents some church or public meeting-place, where he holds a meeting at night, when the negroes are at liberty to attend, and gives them a short talk on morality and temperance. At Laurens he engaged the Mt. Pisgah Presbyleft Cincinnati about midnight last night terian Church, which is in the center of the in furniture wagons, and rode to the village town. Monday night the temple was crowded to its full capacity, and the of Groesbeck, about nine miles from this entire audience was composed of negroes. city. The crowd consisted of friends of though whites were invited to attend. Mr. Rich made his usual discourse on moral Tommy Burke, who were to engage in a subjects. The next morning one of the negroes who attended the meeting told some prize-fight. Upon reaching Groesbeck the white citizens of Laurens that Rich was adsaloons were thrown open, and the entire vising the negroes to refuse to work on Sunparty soon became very drunk, and virtuday and strike for higher wages. The informant was believed, and the whites, apprehendally took possession of the town. These ing that the traveling lecturer was exhortdrunken brawlers then went to the house of ing and preaching incendiary doctrines in a resident of Groesbeck and demanded the order to dissolve the unity and good feeling that existed there between the whites and lacks, organized a mob to give Mr. Rich the doors were forced and a ring formed, an impressive admonition. On Tuesday and even the owner was denied admission. night Mr. Rich was heard again at the church, uninterrupted, by another large In the prize-fight, which took place crowd. After the address, and while on his way to the hotel, he was stopped on the streets by the organized crowd. The vigiin all but one round, and, as the feeling seemed to be mainly in favor of Burke, Duffey's friends slipped him away, fearing that he might be dangerously hurt. After antes are said not to have been masked, and numbered about twenty. Each man was armed with a switch, and as Mr. Rich was Duffey had gone Burke's friedns demanded about to pass them they called him to a of the referee that he give the fight to halt, and without any hesitation com-Burke. The referee refused to do this, and was pursued by the drunken crew, armed menced heaping blows on the defenseless man with their switches. Mr. Rich was with knives and pistols. Wiser counsel, however, prevailed, and a riot was preunmercifully thrashed, so much so that

Wednesday he was unable to leave his bed. THEY FEAR ASSASSINATION.

A Negro's Murderers Released Because the Witnesses Were Afraid to Testify. BROOK HAVEN, Miss., May 9 .- The ten men arrested in Lawrence for beating the old negro Jere Bass and murdering his son were released on preliminary trial. The witnesses relied on to convict them were so terrorized as to be afraid to testify. and prosecution fell to the ground, though there is hardly any doubt of the guilt of the accused. A private letter states that the best citizens in the vicinity where the crime was committed are afraid to take active steps to bring the guilty parties to instice for fear of assassination or having their property burned, and a regular reign

Negro Killed by a Vicious Cat. DANVILLE, Va., May 9 .- In Rockingham county, North Carolina, David Stokes, colored, struck at a cat, when the enraged animal flew at him and fastened its teeth in

his wrist. The cat held on so tenacionaly

that its head had to be severed before its

of terror exists.

grip could be relaxed. Stokes was taken sick at once, and soon died. Husband and Wife Shot. Lynch, one of the Rochester detective force, and a man named Samuel Stoddard had a dispute over a line board fence yesterday. This evening the dispute culminated in a bloody tragedy. The detective shot and killed Stoddard and his wife. Lynch gave himself up, and is now detained at police headquarters. He pleads self-

Has Helped the Big "Bucket-Shop." CHICAGO, May 9.—An afternoon paper transpublishes interviews with President Baker pelled and other officials and members of the quit,

Board of Trade in regard to the results achieved by stopping the dissemination of quotations. They are unitedly enthusiastic, and declare the move has proved such a pronounced success that the sending out of quotations will never be resumed. The killing off of the bucket-shops has brought the business back to the board, where the amount of trading has been multiplied many times. This has begot competition and resulted in higher prices. They point to the fact that memberships on the board, which were for sale a short time ago at from \$600 to \$700, are now worth \$1,200, and none are on the market. none are on the market.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1890.

LABOR AND STRIKE FIGURES

Statistics Furnished the Legislature by New York's Commissioner of Labor.

Losses and Gains to Workmen by Strikes During the Past Five Years-Six Trades Now Out at St. Louis-Action of Miners.

STRIKE AND LABOR STATISTICS.

Interesting Figures Furnished to the Legislature by the New York Commissioner. NEW YORK, May 9.- The seventh annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor has been laid before the Legislature by Commissioner Peck. It is a long document. and goes extensively into a discussion of prominent points in the labor question. The following statements of fact will be read with interest: The total number of strikes for five years-1885 to 1889-was 9,384. Of this number 4,432 were successful. 1,435 partly successful, 8,468 unsuccessful and fifty pending. The number of persons engaged in these strikes was 338,019. The amount lost in wages was \$9,052,915.59. The cost to labor organizations by reason of strike benefits and conduct of strikes was \$1,210,250.53. The estimated gain in wages was \$18,623,060.77. The loss to employers from all causes was \$5,157,942.15. When the cause of strikes was a demand for more pay 5,201 establishments were subjected to a demand. Increase was conceded in 205 cases; a decrease took effect in 183 estab-lishments. There was no change in 2,813

Although causes of strikes are by no means confined to the wage question, it has been found that once a strike has set in for any cause, wages usually become impli-cated before the settlement. The sum of all strikes investigated during five years shows a total of 67,084 operatives engaged in successful strikes where wages were in volved, the result being an estimated gain for the year of \$5,382,387,77, with a total for the whole number for the whole five years of \$18,623,060.77. The gain per capita during five years would be about \$1 per week the number of employes being presumed as

constantly at work. "Hours of labor" at this present time of working is literally the question of the hour. Shall it be an eight-hour day for all. or a day with a difference to be settled by local usage or by each particular trade after its own fashion and idea? The total reporting under this head is 7,936. Of these ninety-eight report increase, 1.255 report a decrease, 6,578 report no change. The female employes were not, as a rule, given to strikes as a remedy. They follow the shop-lead loyally, but when they originate a movement it is as often as not done in a huff, and quickly abandoned. The number of women and girls engaged in strikes in the past five years was 48,346.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKES.

Plasterers, Sign-Painters, Tobacco Pressine and Others Go U.t at St. Louis. St. Louis, May 9.-The fire-proof plasterers struck to-day for eight hours and the same pay they have been getting, and the sign-painters also went out. About 125 pressmen working in the Drummond tobacco factory have also demanded an eighthour day and the same wages as heretofore, and have gone out. This throws about 700 other hands, ment and girls, out of work. There are now six strikes in progress here, but neither of them is of much consequence. The boss quarrymen are filling the places of the strikers with nonunion men, and the prospects of the strik-ers are not very bright. The Fairbanks soap factory will close to-morrow for the summer. The prospect of the strikers for making terms is, therefore, very slim. It is said that the stone-cutters threaten to strike if they are required to work stone quarried by non-union men.

Chicago Carpenters.

penters' Council claims that nearly five thousand of its men are at work. The continuous hostility of the old Master Carpenters' Association has led the journeymen to reorganize the strike committee and establish a picket service of 250 men. Incoming trains are to be watched more closely than ever, and all possible efforts made to prevent non-union carpenters being brought A dispatch from New York says: "Twelve carpenters were on the steamer Macadam.

which arrived from Rotterdam yesterday. They are consigned to John Randolph, of Chicago, and, it is said, are to take the places of the strikers. The question of their being allowed to land is under consideration by the collector." Merely a Temporary Agreement.

CHICAGO, May 9.-It is understood that the truce between the coal-mine owners of northern Illinois and their employes, arranged yesterday, will probably be but a temporary one, and that next fall there will probably be a strike of all the miners in the State. The leaders thought it best to give in now, for the reason that it is the wrong time of year to strike, and because the miners in the southern part of the State are not organized. This will be attended to during the summer, and next fall the demand of the miners will be renewed.

Danville Miners Resume. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., May 9 .- In accordance with word received yesterday from Chicago the miners of Danville, Grape Creek and Kellyville, in a mass-meeting to-day, resolved to go to work to-morrow morning. It is understood the Consolidated Coal Company miners would have surrendered

their charter and gone to work next week

regardless of instructions from union head-

Day Scale for Ohio Miners. COLUMBUS, O., May 9.-The executive board of the Ohio district, United Mineworkers, has fixed on the following scale for day labor: Drivers, \$2.05; No. 1 track-layers, \$2.25; inside laborers, \$2; trimmers, \$1.90; dumpers, \$1.90; firemen, \$1.90; outside laborers, \$1.75. This is an advance in the majority of districts, the largest being about 20

New York Bituminous Miners Go Out. ELMIRA, N. Y., May 9.-The miners at Antrim went on strike last night, and, with the 1,000 men already out at Arnot and Morey's Run, make about 3,000 men on strike in these bituminous coal fields. The cause of the trouble is the refusal of the company to pay a 5 to 10 per cent. increase

Strikes at Various Points. Hod-carriers of Camden (N. J.) are to receive \$2.75 instead of \$2.50 per day.

The journeyman bakers of Pesth, who went on strike several days ago, have resumed work. New Haven (Conn.) masons, who demand 45 cents per hour, refuse a compromise of 4212 cents, and the employers will fight it

CHRISTIAN WORKERS

Financial Matters Considered by the Y M. C. A. Secretaries' Conference.

Woman's Share in the Work Discussed by Mis Cora Tarr-District Convention of Indiana Christian Endeavor Societies.

Rev. O. C. McCulloch Talks to Congregationalists on the Church and Labor.

Proceedings of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South-Action Concerning Laymen-Southern Baptists in Session.

WORK OF YOUNG CHRISTIANS.

Reports and Topics Considered at the Inter national Y. M. C. A. Conference. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9 .- A large part of the morning session of the Y. M. C. A. general secretaries' conference was given up to the departments covering the different phases of the work for college men, for physical directors, for those interested in library work, for State and provincial committeemen, for those engaged in boys' work, for those more especially interested in the financial work of the association. Reports from these committees were presented at the evening session. Upon the report of the financial committee, which urged the acceptance by the association of membership tickets taken out in other associations, whatever the difference in price of tickets might be, there arose considerable discussion. The conference was largely in favor of such a plan. In the afternoon Miss Cora Tarr made an interesting talk on the work of the Young

Woman's Christian Association, which was received with the greatest enthusiasm. To-morrow the business session will close and the association will visit Belle Meade stock farm and engage in athletic sports at the Y. M. C. A. park. The members will engage in religious services at the various churches in the city Sunday.

Christian Endeavor Societies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 9 .- The district convention of the young people's societies of Christian Endeavor was held in Center Church this afternoon and evening. This district is composed of the counties of Boone, Montgomery, Warren, Benton, Vermillion, Tippecanoe, Parke, Putnam, Vigo, Clay and Montgomery. The convention was opened at 2:30 by devotional exercises. The following papers were read: "The Relation of the Committees to Each Other and to Society," by Miss Helen Byers, of Terre Haute; "Personal Responsibility and Personal Work," by R. Howard Taylor, of Wabash College; "Relation of the Societies to Foreign Missions," by Mrs. Jeannette Ruby, of Lafayette. A general discussion was held as to the value of the society to was held as to the value of the society to religion. Rev. Charles H. Little, of Dan-ville, Ill., made an address of much interest to the work of the societies. The even ing session was opened with a religious exercise conducted by Rev. E. B. Thomson, of this city. Seventeen societies were rep resented, and the reports read shows that the societies are growing in numbers and much good is being accomplished. These societies are not confined to any one denomination, and they all work together for a common good. The attendance was about seventy-five of members of the societies. Rev. W. P. Kave, D. D., of Lafayette, was resent and made some interesting remarks.

THE CHURCH AND LABOR Address Before the Congregational Association by Rev. O. C. McCulloch.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 9.-Rev. O. C. McCulloch, of Plymouth Congregational Church, Indianapolis, gave an address last evening on "The Church and the Labor Problem," before the General Congregational Association of Indiana, now in session at Terre Haute. The address was earnest and eloquent, and held the most profound attention of the large audience. The speaker said all are dissatisfied with the present relation of the church to wage-CHICAGO, May 9.—The Journeymen Car- | earners, and the question is, what can we. as Christian churches, do to remedy the matter? There is an alienation on the part of the laboring people from the churches. "The age is sick of benevolence; it is hungry for fraternity." Wage-earners are generally poor; they form a class by themselves, so recognized in political economy. They are asking, not petulantly nor angrily, but earnestly, the great questions which, collectively, are called the labor question. These questions relate to such things as wages, hours of labor, child labor, woman's work and wages, sanitary conditions in factories and the like. These are now the live questions pressing for an answer. A rescript from the German Emperor has recently called a congress to discuss them, and the Swiss Assembly is trying to solve them. Our profoundest thinkers are studying them, and the church must meet them and help to solve them or miss her grandest oppor-tunity of winning the confidence of the people. Jesus Christ came that "men might have life and might have it more abundantly." The poor people "heard him gladly" and loved Him, and were loved by lim. The speaker gave an interesting historical sketch of the condition and movement of labor from the earliest Greek and Roman times, and, contin-uing, said: "The great movements that make us proud of humanity and of the church have begun within a century Three great words have sprung to the lip of humanity and become the inspiration of every movement. They are liberty, equality and fraternity. No moral or spiritual question can be permanently settled out-side of the church, for it is only in the spirit of the Christ that the questions of the human spirit can be answered. It wil take the church a long time to win the confidence of the laboring people and make them feel that we are on their side in the struggle with the hard conditions of life. To bring them into our churches we must preach on the things in which they are inerested, on which their life, or the value of it, depends. We must preach the gospel of brotherhood and love, and also practice . We must preach 'the guilt of buying hings cheap,' the duty of giving life and life's opportunities more abundantly to all Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, D. D., of New York poke for the American Board of Foreign

Missions, and Dr. Eli Corwin, of Chicago, presented the interests of the Chicago Theoogical Seminary, which is one of the largest theological institutions in the work Both addresses were of an unusually high order of eloquence.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH. Report of the Board of Extension Submitted

to the General Conference. St. Louis, May 9.—The third day's ses

sion of the General Conference of the Methodist Church South began this morning. After religious exercises the report of the board of church extension was submitted by David Norton, the secretary. It shows that the total receipts of the board for the past four years were \$109,987, and the disout.

The strikers in the Iser valley, Bohemia, have resorted to violence in their efforts to force the masters to accede to their demands. They attacked a number of factories in the valley and, forcing an entrance, damaged the machinery and compelled the weavers who were at work to quit.

bursements \$109,804, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$688. The report says: "Under our organic act forty-two auxiliary boards, one in each annual conference, have been organized. Much valuable work has been done by them in the matter of securing information as to the local want of their respective territories, and in aiding the gen-

eral board to decide upon the merits of places asking help of it. The conference boards, after turning over one-half of the amounts received by them to the general board, aided with the remaining half, during the four years ending March 31, 1890, 982 charches, to which they made donations amounting to \$96,907. Immediately after the passage of the amendment by the last General Conference to our constitution, by which the woman's department of our work was created, Miss Lucinda B. Helen was made general secretary. She entered promptly upon her work and has prosecuted it with great vigor and success."

Miss Helen's report of her operations shows that during the six years past there has been organized 427 adult auxiliaries, with 5,928 members, and fifty-eight juvenile auxiliaries, with 1,288 members. The number of local scocieties organized is far greater than than that of the connectional auxiliaries. Parsonage societies have sprung up everywhere, announcing their intention to work for their own parsonage first. The parsonages helped this year by the general board and conference boards, and also by auxiliaries, with special donations raised outside of dues or local work, are as follows: By the boards, 40; by the auxiliaries, 43; whole number, 83. In four years the boards have helped 101; the auxiliaries, 103; whole number of parsonages helped, 204. The parsonages represented helped by auxiliaries are principally district parsonages secured by the auxiliaries of the district. They have been encouraged to take these as special work.
The funds raised in three and a half
years from all sources amounted to \$33,-

The proceedings were interrupted by Bishop Granberry, who was presiding, to introduce to the conference Rev. David J. Waller, secretary of the British Wesleyan Conference and Wesleyan Educational Department Training College, Westminister, London, England, the first delegate ever sent to the General Conference of the M. E. Church South from the mother conference. Mr. Waller was received by the delegates standing. He expressed his satissaction in the completion of his journey, and said on some future occasion he would and said on some future occasion he would lay before the conference the message he brings. He then took a seat on the platform with the bishops, and business pro-

A great deal of time was consumed in discussing the lay question, the laymen confinally a vote was taken on a resolution by Dr. Kelly, making laymen eligible to appointment on all committees, and it was passed by a very large majority. Until the vote on the layman question was taken no one seemed to know how the matter would go. The laity half expected a defeat, and were very happily disappointed. They regard their victory as of prime importance, for, though they have never been restricted heretofore in their connection with the General Conference, they feared that limiting of their rights at this time would be but the beginning of the revival of an oppo tion to lay representation, and would work to greater restriction.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

Forty-Sixth Annual Convention Begins with a Large Attendance-Various Reports. FORT WORTH, Tex., May 9.-The South ern Baptist convention met in its fortysixth annual session here this morning, President Jonathan Haralson, of Selma Ala., in the chair. Seven hundred delegates were present, from Alabama, Arkansas, Indian Territory, District of Columbia, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The following officers were elected: President, Hon. Jonathan Haralson, of Selma, Ala., re-elected; secretaries, Rev. Lansing Burrowson, D. D., of Augusta, Ga., and Oliver Fuller, D. D., of Baltimore, re-elected; treasurer, George W. Norton, of Louisville, Ky., re-elected.

The Home Missionary Board reported for

the past year 270 missionaries among the native white population, 30 missionaries among the foreign population, 4,477 baptisms; organized during the year, 267 churches; Sunday-shools instituted, 336; churches built, 84; total receipts, \$171,000; expenditures, \$170,000. The Foreign Mission Board reported for the past year 37 stations occupied, with 116 out-stations; 78 mission-aries, 409 baptisms, 29 schools, with 675 scholars; receipts, \$186,600; all debts paid. A delayed train, with two hundred dele-gates from Missouri, came in this morning, while another train, with 250 delegates, is water-bound in Arkansas.

VICTIMS OF THE POOR-HOUSE FIRE

Thirteen Bodies Recovered from the Ruins -Others Supposed to Have Perished. UTICA, N. Y., May 9.—The number of bodies found in the ruins of the poor-house in Preston, Chenango county, already numbers thirteen. The impression is growing that the loss of life far exceeds the first estimate. In the building were many very aged men and women, some of whom had not left their beds for months, and others who, from weakness of mind, were incapable of finding their way out of the building

in the midst of the confusion and excitement which prevailed. It is now believed that a number of these perished, and this belief is strengthened by the discovery of a body this forencon, at some distance from the department occupied by the imbeciles. There are several feet of ashes and debris in the cellar, and the probabilities are that when they are removed a number of bodies will be found. Many of the old people had no relatives, and they are only brought to mind by the recollection of the keeper and their companions, so it is impossible, as yet, to say who and how many are missing.

The building burned very rapidly, as it itched and tarred, and with great fierceess. The fire was intensely hot and the elief exists that some of the bodies were so completely incinerated that no trace of hem can be found. The following are known to have been burned besides those mentioned in previous dispatches: Mary Vosburg, Roxie Mallery and Julia Hunt. One insane woman was captured near Plymouth, some twelve miles distant, last night. She was half clad and bewailed the oss of her home. One of the imbeciles was scared into her senses by the fire, and es caping from the burning room by a window, reached the roof and crawled along the ridgeboard and roused the keeper's wife from slumber, thus saving her life. Or Monday the coroner's jury will begin the taking of testimony, and it is not expected that the full number of those missing wil be known till then, as the officials are very reticent. The insane paupers will be brought to Utica on Saturday and placed in the State hospital. Other Fire Losses.

GROVE CITY, Pa., May 9 .- At 3 o'clock this morning, fire of incendiary origin was discovered in Forest's barber shop on Main street. Before the flames could be checked all of the district between the Grove City Banking Company's building and the tracks of the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie railroad was swept clean. Upward of twenty-five business houses and dwell ings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$30,000 to \$40,000, on which the insurance

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., May 9 .- James Kelly's stopping-place on Amacoy lake, the largest house of its kind on the river, has been destroyed by fire from the surround-ing woods. The family were obliged to take refuge in the lake. Loss, \$7,000. BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 9.-Masway & Sons' paint-works and the Atlantic starch works were burned to-day. Loss, \$100,000

LENOIRS, Tenn., May ..- Lenoir's Manufacturing Company's warehouse is burned.

Killed His Wife, Child and Himself, MASOPHA, Minn., May 9 .- A triple tragedy occurred near here to-day. The principal in the affair was Constantine Schaefter, a

WORKING FOR A SENATORSHIP

John Griffin Carlisle Confident of Succeeding the Late Senator Beck.

His Trip to Kentucky Not So Much One of Mourning as It Was of Electioneering -- Other Statesmen Who Would Like the Place.

Senators Again Discuss the Legal-Tender Clause of the Silver Measure.

Status of the Postal-Telegraph Scheme and the Bill to Reorganize the Railway Mail Service-Mourning for Dead Statesmen.

CARLISLE MAY BE SENATOR.

He Is Making an Active Canvass for the Scat Made Vacant by Mr. Beck's Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- A member of the Kentucky delegation stated to your correspondent this evening that the announcement of ex-Speaker Carlisle as a candidate for Senator to succeed the late Senator Beck was positive proof that Mr. Carlisle will be elected. He said that just before the ex-Speaker left Washington on the funeral train for Lexington he stated to his friends that he would not be a candidate for the vacant senatorship unless ho had positive proof that he would be elected, the result in doubt. The belief in Washton is that Mr. Carlisle will be selected by the caucus when it meets the first of next week, and there will be but one or two ballots.

Directing His Forces on the Ground. FRANKFORT, Ky., May 9 .- The solemn rites of burial for Kentucky's dead Senator were not ended when the hot contest for the succession began. Hon. John G. Carlisle, who attended the remains as a member of the Kentucky delegation in Congress, while he kept closely to his room at Lexington, yesterday, had many callers, and he openly announced that he was a candidate. Headquarters for him and for Mr. McCreary have been established at the hotel here, and already the city is filling up with candidates and their friends. The list of candidates now contains the names of John G. Carlisle, ex-Governor J. B. McCreary, Judge William Lindsay, Judge Willis Reeves, ex-Congress-man W. F. Stone, Governor Buckner and ex-Governor Proctor Knott. The caucus has not yet been called, and it is thought it will not be held before Monday night. The general opinion is that the contest will be a long one, although it is generally con-ceded that Carlisle and McCreary will lead

Governor Buckner to-day said he would not refuse to allow his friends to name him for the place, but he will make no active canvass. Congressman Stone had fourteen votes assured, but has formally withdrawn. His votes will go to Buckner, Lindsay and Knott. The following is an estimate of the vote on the first ballot: Carlisle, 27; Knott, 15; McCreary, 13; Lindsay, 11; Stone, 14; Moore, 7; Buckner, 9; Winchester, 10:

SENATORS CAUCUS ON SILVER.

The Proposal to Make Certificates Full Leg. Tender Said to Be Gaining Ground. WASHINGTON, May 9.-Another meeting of the Republican senatorial caucus was held to-day, at which the silver question was again under consideration. It is said that the only proposition discussed was the one to make the notes to be issued for the purchase of bullion a full legal tender; the bullion redemption clause having been abandoned by those who advocated it. The caucus was attended by about twothirds of the Republican Senators, and while a majority of them were in favor of making the notes full legal tender, it was

a number of friends of the legal-tender idea were not present to-day, and that on a full yote the majority in its favor will be even arger than it was this morning Various Senators, representing both sides the question, while declining to talk of he proceedings of the caucus, united in lying that the desire for agreement upon measure was more manifest than for ome days past, and they expressed the pinion that a satisfactory conclusion of he matter would be arrived at. It is said everal Senators stated in caucus that hey could not support the bill with the legal-tender clause inserted, and the post

decided to postpone formal action on the proposition until another time, when there shall be a full attendance. It is said that

further consideration of the point at issue. STATUS OF LEGISLATION.

ponement to a future caucus of formal

action is for the purpose of giving time for

The Postal Telegraph Scheme and the Bill to Reorganize the Railway-Mail Service.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The postal telegraph-or Wanamaker's bill-is pending in he House committee and is found to be a very difficult question to solve. It is an entirely new phase of political economy. and there is much argument pro and con that can, and probably will be, brought out. The committee has given this subject considerable attention and has not reached

The bill to reorganize the railway-mail service of the country and classify its clerks has not been finally acted in committee, but there seems to be a disposition among the members to give it a favorable report The bill fixes definitely the salaries of postal clerks and carries with it an additional appropriation of three or four hun-dred thousand dollars, and for this reason the committee is slower than it otherwise would be in giving its approval, but despite this increase in the expenditures of the government the members of the committee have about come to the conclusion that the interests of the service demand the changes proposed, and will probably give the bill a

The interstate-commerce committee of the Senate will give a hearing to ail who desire to appear before it, on Wednesday in regard to a proposed amendment to the interstate-commerce law, providing that all common carriers by railroads shall use automatic couplers upon their cars. Quite a list of prominent railroads have already signified their intention of being present at the meeting. This will probably be the last opportunity given the public to be heard on the subject before the committee makes their report to the Senate.

MINOR MATTERS,

The Custom of Draping Chairs and Putting Flags at Half-Mast for Dead Statesmen, Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

WASHINGTON, May 9. - Some criticism was indulged in around the Senate to-day because the chair recently occupied by Senator Beck was covered with heavy folds of crape. It was believed by some of the Senators who occupy chairs near the one recently made vacant by the death of the Kentuckian that the crape should be removed immediately after the funeral. Inquiry revealed the fact that it is the custom to not only keep the flag over the Senate or the House at balf-mast for thirty days after the death of a member of either body, but to keep the grape upon the deak